(c) All the godowns of the FCI have been strictly constructed in accordance with the specifications laid down by the CPWD and are equipped with the modern storage system. The FCI stores foodgrains scientifically taking due care of prophylactic and curative treatment and pest control measures. The FCI follows the First in First Out (FIFO) principle to save the foodgrains stock from deterioration.

The Government of India, under its National Policy, has also decided to create 5.50 lakh tonnes additional storage capacity with the latest storage, handling and transportation system through private participation to curb losses in storage, handling and transportation of foodgrains.

Directives for participation of corporates in 'Green Drive'

*188. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether on the World Environment Day, Government had given a call to corporates to play a greater role in 'Green Drive' in a whole range of issues from forestry to naming affluent plants and monitoring pollution; and

(b) if so, the response of different sectors of industry, like pesticides, dyes and chemicals, pharmaceuticals, distilleries, cement, mines and metals, to this directive?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) On the occasion of World Environment Day, Government organized a Colloquium on Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection in association with Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) in which the representatives of the Government, and Industry participated. The Colloquium underlined the need for more active response by the corporate sector towards environmental protection.

(b) Recognizing the merit, cost effectiveness and long-term sustainability of voluntary compliance and self-regulation, the Government

had introduced Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) in March, 2003. The CREP covers 17 categories of highly polluting industries, and is being guided by 8 tasks forces in the implementation of the Charter. The interactive and consultative process sustained over this period has resulted in an acknowledged recognition of the fact on the part of industry that preventive pollution control measures are economically more viable as compared to the curative measures. There has been a mixed response from the industry. While industries like aluminium, cement and thermal power plants have adopted improved environmental practices, industries like pesticides, dyes and dye intermediates, distilleries, and pharmaceuticals have yet to give the desired response.

Appointment with consultants by CGHS beneficiaries

*189. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:
SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government Officers of certain level are allowed to have direct appointments with consultants/specialists as CGHS beneficiaries in hospitals in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the mechanism in place through which appointments can be had;

(d) whether Government propose to devise a procedure whereby such officers can have specialist consultation through appointments; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) to (e) Officers drawing basic pay of Rs. 12000/- + DP i.e. 18,000/- and above per month are entitled for Direct Consultation with the Specialists in Central Government/State Government Hospitals in General OPD. However, there is no mechanism for prior appointments with consultants/specialists in the hospitals. Moreover, specialists visit the Nodal